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shall be posted in the car showing where and when the fumigation was done. Preparation for fumigation shall be as follows: Close all outside doors, windows, deck sash, and ventilators. Arrange one window or more on each side of the car so that it can be opened from the outside to avoid the necessity of entering the car while the formaldehyde fumes are strong. Open all interior doors. Pull the seats forward and loosen the pillows in the pillow boxes. Open the upper berths and lay the headboards across the seats so that one corner will rest upon the seat arm. Lay the lower mattresses on the headboards with the middle arched upward, the ends being pushed together. Raise the curtain poles and hang the curtains near the end by a single hook. Throw the blankets over the curtain poles, making as few folds or thicknesses of the blanket as possible. Arch the upper mattresses in the upper berths.

Fumigation shall be carried out along the lines approved by the State board of health. After the car has been fumigated it shall remain closed for a period of at least three hours, after which time the doors and windows shall be opened as soon as possible. On rainy or damp days the car need not be kept closed after fumigation for a longer period than one hour.

FOOD BOXES, REFRIGERATORS, ETC.

REG. 12. In all public conveyances the food boxes, refrigerators, lockers, drawers, and cupboards shall be kept thoroughly sweet and clean at all times.

COMMON ROLLER TOWELS.

REG. 13. The common roller towel shall be abolished on all common carriers and in waiting rooms.

WATER-CLOSETS, PRIVIES, ETC.

REG. 14. All toilet rooms, water-closets, urinals, and toilet appliances in stations shall be cleaned daily, and when vaults or surface receptacles are used in connection with closets at stations such vaults or surface receptacles shall receive at least a weekly treatment with fresh lime or some other agent approved by a board of health. All outside closets shall be locked and the key kept by the agents, who shall deliver it to the patrons on request. There shall be a notice "Key at the office" posted on the closet door.

Camps—Sanitary Regulations for. (Reg. Bd. of H., Apr. 3, 1913.)

REG. 15. Hereafter contractors and all other persons who may establish an industrial camp or camps, for the purpose of logging or any like industry, or for the purpose of construction of any road, railroad, or irrigation canal, or other work requiring the maintenance of camps for men engaged in such work, or any other temporary or permanent industrial camp of whatsoever nature, shall report to the State health official concerning the location of such camp or camps, and shall arrange such camp or camps in a manner approved by the State health official so as to maintain good sanitary conditions, and shall at all times keep such camp or camps in a sanitary condition satisfactory to the State health official.

REG. 16. Camps should be established upon dry, well-drained ground.

REG. 17. Any natural sink holes or collections or pools of water should be artificially drained and filled when the camp is first established.

REG. 18. The general scheme of the relation of the structure of the camps should be as follows: Stable and kitchen should be at the opposite ends of the camp and separated by a distance as great as consistent with the natural topography of the land and with the necessity for convenient access to the stables.

REG. 19. Eating houses should be next to the kitchen, and beyond the eating houses should come the bunk houses, and between the bunk houses and the stables the toilets for the men in the camp.

REG. 20. The use of the toilets provided for the men should be made obligatory, and instant discharge of any employees polluting the soil must be rigidly enforced to make such rules effective.

REG. 21. A small temporary incinerator should be constructed near the stables. Incinerators capable of doing effective work can be constructed for not over \$25 sufficient to care for all the refuse of a camp of 150 men and stables of 10 to 12 horses.

REG. 22. There must be in camps of 100 men or over one employee whose particular duty should be acting as scavenger and garbage collector.

REG. 23. All manure should be gathered and burned each day, and for the convenience of the collector should be thrown into a tightly covered box.

REG. 24. All fecal matter should be treated in the same way or else treated in some other approved manner. Collection and incineration is the safest in the long run and the easiest method by making use of the removable pan, which can be freshly limed.

REG. 25. The kitchen and eating house in particular should be effectively screened. It is also desirable to have this done for the bunk houses.

REG. 26. All garbage should be collected in tight cans and incinerated daily along with the manure and other rubbish.

REG. 27. Noninflammable refuse, such as tin cans, should be collected daily and placed in a deep earth pit and covered with a light covering of earth each day, or covered with oil and burned over.

REG. 28. All urinals should consist of open trenches lined with quicklime, and fresh quicklime should be added in the proportion of one-half barrel per day per 100 men.

REG. 29. All food supplies should be carefully screened.

REG. 30. Thorough and systematic scrubbing of kitchens and eating houses, and to a less extent bunk houses, should be regularly insisted upon.

REG. 31. The supply of water for the camp should be carefully decided upon, and wherever possible, if the camp is to remain several weeks, it is well to run it in pipes from an absolutely uncontaminated source.

REG. 32. All sick from whatever cause should be isolated from the remainder of the crew immediately.

REG. 33. All persons engaged in the care of the premises and handling of the food, particularly cooks and helpers, should be carefully examined and particular attention paid to the point as to whether or not they have suffered from typhoid fever within recent years.

Communicable Diseases—Dissemination by Insects—State Board of Entomology Created. (Chap. 120, Act Mar. 18, 1913.)

SECTION 1. There is hereby created the Montana State Board of Entomology, which shall be composed of the State entomologist, the secretary of the State board of health, and the State veterinarian.

SEC. 2. The secretary of the State board of health shall be chairman of said board and the State entomologist shall be secretary.

SEC. 3. None of the members of said board shall receive any compensation other than that already allowed by law except that the actual expenses of members while engaged in the duties incident to the work of said board shall be paid out of the appropriation made to carry on the work of said board.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of said board to investigate and study the dissemination by insects of diseases among persons and animals, said investigation having for its purpose the eradication and prevention of such diseases.

SEC. 5. Said board shall take steps to eradicate and prevent the spread of Rocky Mountain tick fever, infantile paralysis, and all other infectious or communicable diseases that may be transmitted or carried by insects.